§ 524.660b Dimethyl sulfoxide gel.

(a) *Specifications.* Dimethyl sulfoxide gel, veterinary contains 90 percent dimethyl sulfoxide in an aqueous gel.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 000856 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Indications for use.* For use on horses and dogs as a topical application to reduce acute swelling due to trauma.

(2) *Amount*—(i) *Horses.* Administer 2 or 3 times daily in an amount not to exceed 100 grams per day. Total duration of therapy should not exceed 30 days.

(ii) *Dogs.* Administer 3 or 4 times daily in an amount not to exceed 20 grams per day. Total duration of therapy should not exceed 14 days.

(3) *Limitations.* Do not use in horses and dogs intended for breeding purposes or in horses slaughtered for food. Restricted to topical use on horses and dogs only. Due to rapid penetrating ability of dimethyl sulfoxide, rubber gloves should be worn when applying the drug. No other medications should be present on the skin prior to application of the drug. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[40 FR 13873, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 48 FR 56205, Dec. 20, 1983; 61 FR 5507, Feb. 13, 1996]

§ 524.770 Doramectin.

(a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter (mL) of solution contains 5 milligrams (mg) doramectin.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 000069 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.225 of this chapter.

(d) *Special considerations.* See § 500.25 of this chapter.

(e) *Conditions of use in cattle*—(1) *Amount.* Administer topically as a single dose 0.5 mg (1 mL) per kilogram (1 mL per 22 pounds) body weight.

(2) *Indications for use.* For treatment and control of gastrointestinal roundworms: *Ostertagia ostertagi* (adults and fourth-stage larvae), *O. ostertagi* (inhibited fourth-stage larvae), *O. lyrata* (adults), *Haemonchus placei*(adults and fourth-stage larvae), *Trichostrongylus axei* (adults and fourth-stage larvae), *T. colubriformis* (adults and fourth-stage larvae), *Cooperia oncophora*(adults and fourth-stage larvae), *C. punctata* (adults and fourth-stage larvae), *C. pectinata* (adults), *C. surnabada* (adults), *Bunostomum phlebotomum* (adults), *Oesophagostomum radiatum* (adults and fourth-stage larvae), *Trichuris* spp. (adults); lungworms: *Dictyocaulus viviparus*(adults and fourth-stage larvae); eyeworms: *Thelazia gulosa* (adults), *T. skrjabini*(adults); grubs: *Hypoderma bovis* and *H. lineatum*; sucking lice: *Linognathus vituli*, *Haematopinus eurysternus*, and *Solenopotes capillatus*; biting lice: *Damalinia bovis;* mange mites: *Chorioptes bovis* and *Sarcoptes scabiei*; horn flies: *Haematobia irritans*; and to control infections and to protect from reinfection with *C. oncophora*, *D. viviparus*, *O. ostertagi*, and *O. radiatum* for 28 days; and with *C. punctata*, and *H. placei* for 35 days after treatment.

(3) *Limitations.* Do not slaughter cattle within 45 days of latest treatment. Not for use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

[69 FR 48392, Aug. 10, 2004]

§ 524.802 Enrofloxacin, silver sulfadiazine emulsion.

(a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter contains 5 milligrams (mg) enrofloxacin and 10 mg silver sulfadiazine.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 000859 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use—Dogs*—(1) *Amount.* 5 to 10 drops for dogs weighing 35 pounds (lb) or less and 10 to 15 drops for dogs weighing more than 35 lb; applied twice daily for up to 14 days.

(2) *Indications for use.* For the treatment of otitis externa in dogs.

(3) *Limitations.* Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian. Federal law prohibits the extra-label use of this drug in food-producing animals.

[65 FR 66620, Nov. 7, 2000]

§ 524.814 Eprinomectin.

(a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter contains 5 milligrams of eprinomectin.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 000006 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.227 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Amount.* One milliliter (5 milligrams) per 10 kilograms of body weight (500 micrograms per kilogram).

(2) *Indications for use.* The drug is used in beef and dairy cattle for treatment and control of gastrointestinal roundworms (*Haemonchus placei* (adult and L4), *Ostertagia ostertagi* (adult and L4, including inhibited L4), *Trichostrongylus axei* (adult and L4), *T. colubriformis* (adult and L4), *T. longispicularis* (adult), *Cooperia oncophora* (adult and L4), *C. punctata* (adult and L4), *C. surnabada* (adult and L4), *Nematodirus helvetianus* (adult and L4), *Bunostomum phlebotomum* (adult and L4), *Oesophagostomum radiatum* (adult and L4), *Strongyloides papillosus* (adults), *Trichuris* spp. (adults)); lungworms (*Dictyocaulus viviparus,* adult and L4); cattle grubs (all parasitic stages *Hypoderma lineatum, H. bovis*); lice (*Damalinia bovis, Linognathus vituli, Haematopinus eurysternus, Solenopotes capillatus*); mange mites (*Chorioptes bovis, Sarcoptes scabiei*); and horn flies (*Haematobia irritans*). Controls and protects from reinfection of *D. vivaparus* for 21 days after treatment and *H. irritans* for 7 days after treatment.

(3) *Limitations.* Apply topically along backbone from withers to tailhead. Consult your veterinarian for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism.

[62 FR 33997, June 24, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 59715, Nov. 5, 1998]

§ 524.900 Famphur.

(a) *Chemical name. O,O-* Dimethyl *O-*[*p-*(dimethylsulfamoyl)phenyl] phosphorothioate.

(b) *Specifications.* The drug is in liquid form containing 13.2 percent famphur.

(c) *Sponsor.* See Nos. 000061 and 051311 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(d) *Special considerations.* Do not use on animals simultaneously or within a few days before or after treatment with or exposure to cholinesterase-inhibiting drugs, pesticides, or chemicals.

(e) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.273 of this chapter.

(f) *Conditions of use.* (1) The drug is used as a pour-on formulation for the control of cattle grubs and to reduce cattle lice infestations.

(2) It is used at the rate of 1 ounce per 200 pounds body weight, not to exceed a total dosage of 4 ounces, applied from the shoulder to the tail head as a single treatment. It is applied as soon as possible after heel fly activity ceases. Do not use on lactating dairy cows or dry dairy cows within 21 days of freshening, calves less than 3 months old, animals stressed from castration, over-excitement or dehorning, sick or convalescent animals. Animals may become dehydrated and under stress following shipment. Do not treat until they are in good condition. Brahman and Brahman crossbreeds are less tolerant of cholinesterase-inhibiting insecticides than other breeds. Do not treat Brahman bulls.

(3) Do not slaughter within 35 days after treatment. Swine should be eliminated from area where run-off occurs.

[40 FR 13873, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 49 FR 34352, Aug. 30, 1984; 57 FR 7652, Mar. 4, 1992; 59 FR 28769, June 3, 1994; 62 FR 55161, Oct. 23, 1997; 62 FR 61626, Nov. 19, 1997; 69 FR 41427, July 9, 2004]

§ 524.920 Fenthion.

(a) *Chemical name.* O,O-Dimethyl O-[4-(methylthio)-*m*-tolyl] phosphorothioate.

(b) *Specifications.* (1) The drug is in a liquid form containing 3 percent of fenthion.

(2) *Sponsor.* See No. 000859 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(3) *Special considerations.* Do not use on animals simultaneously or within a few days before or after treatment with or exposure to cholinesterase-inhibiting drugs, pesticides, or chemicals.

(4) *Related tolerances.* See 40 CFR 180.214.

(5) *Conditions of use.* (i) The drug is used as a pour-on formulation for the control of grubs and lice in beef and nonlactating cattle.

(ii) It is used at the rate of one-half fluid ounce per 100 pounds of body weight placed on the backline of the animal. Only one application per season should be made for grub control and this will also provide initial control of lice. A second application for lice control may be made if animals become reinfested, but no sooner than 35 days after the first treatment. Proper timing of treatment is important for